

## MISSIONARY SERVICE IN INDIA



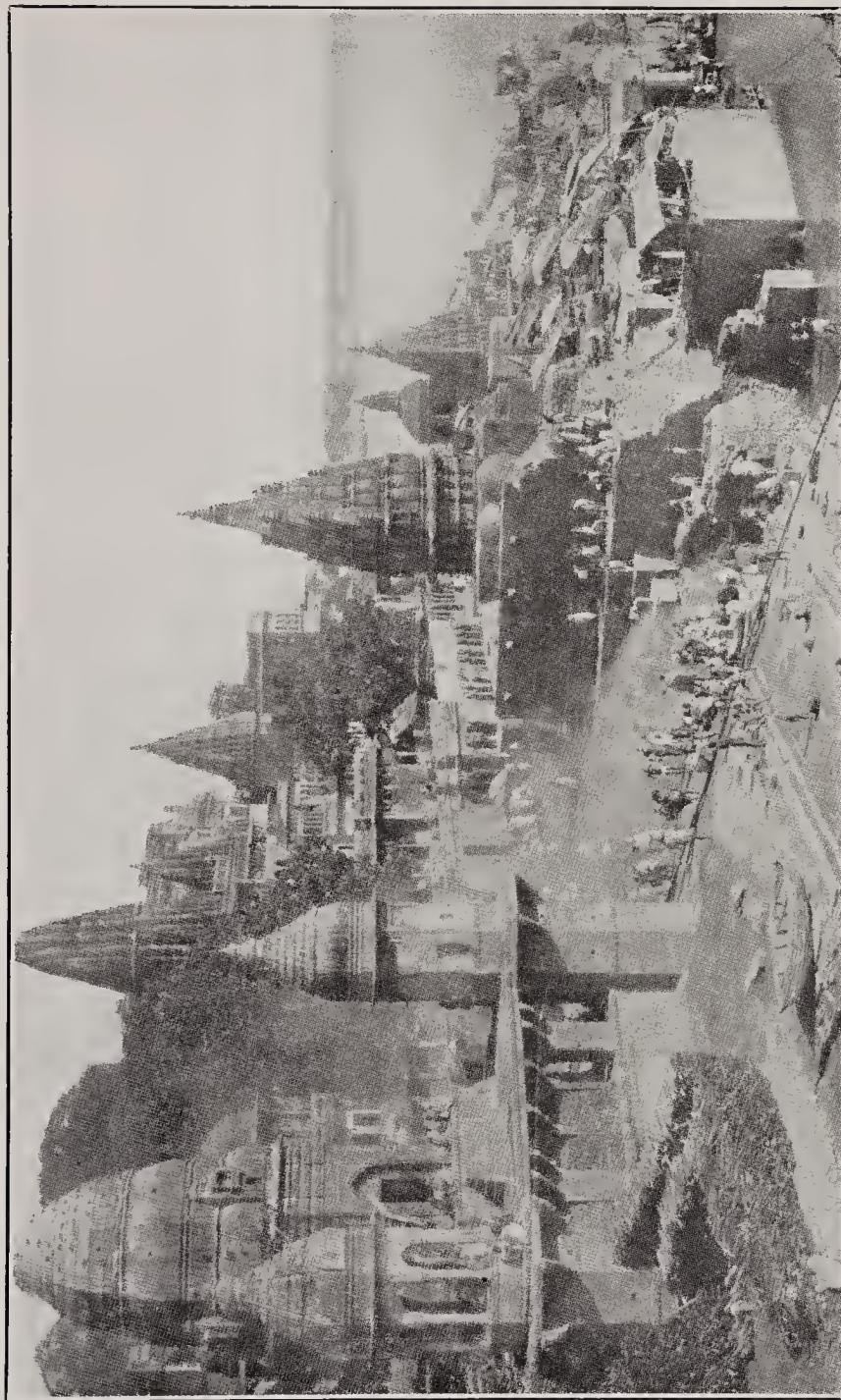
### SPECIAL PREPARATION

AVAILABLE AT

### THE COLLEGE OF MISSIONS

(The Sarah Davis Deterding Memorial)

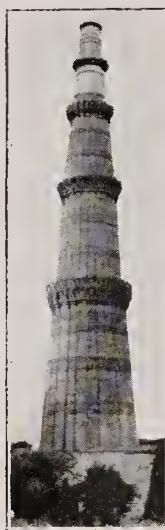
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA



TEMPLES AT BENARES, ON THE GANGES

# INDIA'S MISSIONARY CALL

## The New Day and the New Need



KUTB MINAR  
AT DELHI

If in India the day of spectacular missionary work is passing, the day of thrilling achievement is only beginning. Indeed, the past may be compared with the present as the dawn with the noontide. The reaction of the Indian mind to a century of Christian effort offers a new challenge to the Church of today.

Twenty-five years ago Sir William Hunter, one of the great authorities on Indian history, said: "One race has swept across India after another, dynasties have risen and fallen, religions have spread themselves over the land and disappeared. But since the dawn of history the Brahman has calmly ruled, swaying the minds and receiving the homage of the people." When Sir William wrote,

it seemed that for centuries nothing would break this priestly control. But today the Brahman is stripped of his power as a religious and social authority. A new light has burst upon the land through railways, mission schools, and foreign travel,—the science, industry, and religion of the West. The millions of India are seeking new leadership—multitudes are finding it in Jesus Christ.

## The Struggle with Ignorance

The widespread illiteracy of the people, and their amazing bondage to the most absurd and degrading superstitions, have been more of a barrier to the Gospel than has been the open opposition of orthodox Hinduism. So serious has this obstacle been that some missionaries have held that preaching was almost a waste of energy until the masses might have at least an elementary education. Through the admirable school system inaugurated and maintained by the British Government, supplemented by the mission schools, the night of ignorance is now rapidly passing and the old spectres of fear and mystery are fading away.

Perhaps the greatest single obstacle to missionary progress has been the reactionary influence of the women. This was due to their seclusion, ignorance, and natural timidity. But, as a result of the century-long Christian campaign carried on in the

zenanas and girls' schools, hospitals and market places, a generation of emancipated Indian womanhood, as fine as any in the world, is now becoming the motherhood of a new India.

### Changes Wrought by Christianity

By a gigantic system of almsgiving, devoid of pity and directed solely to the acquisition of merit, the Hindus have for generations maintained immense hordes of priests, holy men, worthless cattle, and sacred bulls. Institutions for the relief and salvation of stricken humanity had no place in their charitable economy. Christianity came with the mission hospital, the orphanage, the refuge for girls, the home for widows, the hostel for students, the leper asylum, famine relief, and a hundred other manifestations and ministries of Christian philanthropy. These have spoken loud of a loving God and a seeking Saviour. They presage the downfall of the Hindu pantheon.

Add to these agencies the constant preaching of the Word by all the missionaries, by large numbers of native and foreign residents, by distinguished British army officers and civilian officials,—the proclamation of the Evangel which has turned multitudes to an open profession of Christianity,—and one begins to see what a thorough and marvellous preparation has been made for



MINISTERING TO THE PLAGUE-STRICKEN

the new day which is now ablaze with opportunity. There are now above three million Christians in India. One is not surprised to learn that an increasing number of those who know the country best feel that the hour has come in which to make



A WAITING AUDIENCE

the great advance which shall result in the Christian conquest of India within the next few decades.

In the great "mass movements" hundreds of thousands of "low-castes" and "out-castes" are turning to the Church and asking for Christian teachers. The student and cultured classes are responsive to the Christian message as never before. To help gather the waiting harvest hundreds of young men and women, the best our American and European churches and universities can produce, must be specially trained and sent out during the next few years.

### Thirty New Missionaries

The India Mission of the Disciples of Christ, situated in the Central and United Provinces, has recently sent home an urgent appeal for sixty new missionaries. The Christian Woman's Board of Missions of Indianapolis has officially decided to be responsible for thirty of these. The College of Missions is asked to join in the appeal. Correspondence is solicited with college men and women who desire to answer this call, and, after graduation in their respective institutions, to enter upon necessary special preparation at the College of Missions.



*"Of such is the Kingdom"*



SOME COLLEGE OF MISSIONS GRADUATES NOW IN INDIA

### A Living Contribution

Since 1912 the twenty College of Missions students hereunder named have received appointments to India, after one or two years of postgraduate preparation. Eighteen of them are now at work in the Central and United Provinces and will soon be joined by the remaining two:

Miss Anna Belle Cowdrey, B. A., Miss Myrtle Furman, B. A., B. Ed., Miss Rebecca Gail Tallman, B. A., M. D., Harry Schaefer, M. A., and Mrs. Schaefer, John Nichols Bierma, B. A., and Mrs. Bierma, Miss Ina Hartsook, B. A., B. Ed., Miss Mary Louise Jeter, Sterling Gould Rothermel, M. A., Mrs. Zoena Sutton Rothermel, M. D., Ray Everett Rice, B. A., Mrs. Merle Thomas Rice, B. A., Miss Lucile Genevra Ford, B. A., Miss Lulu Ethel Garton, B. L., Miss Leno Leota Russell, Ph. B., Clinton Harris Thomson, B. A., Mrs. Bertha Mangon Thomson, M. D., Miss Adda Neva Nicholson, B. A., Thomas Newton Hill, B. S., M. A.

Besides these the following seven returned missionaries from India have pursued courses at the College during all or a portion of their furloughs: Miss Olive Vaughn Griffith, B. A., Damoh; Miss Emma Martha Minger, Sialkot; Dr. Jennie English Crozier, B. A., Bilaspur; Dr. Jennie Viola Fleming, B. A., Mungeli; Miss Orah Frances Haight, Ph. B., M. A., Jhansi; Miss Caroline Eleanor Pope, Bilaspur; Mrs. Ada McNeil Gordon, M. D., Mahoba.

## SPECIAL PREPARATION FOR INDIA

The College of Missions announces the following courses, designed specially to prepare candidates for service in Central and Northern India:



PROF. JOHN G. MCGAVRAN  
*Department of Indology*

in the Hindi-Urdu areas of India. They are conducted by Professor John G. McGavran and Mrs. Helen Anderson McGavran, who served in India for many years as missionaries.

### 3. Literature—

The course in oriental literature is extensive enough to give the student a fair idea of the story, style, and meaning of a number of the great classics of India and Persia. The books are read in English, the object being to introduce the student to the life history of the people as revealed in the story and song of their great writers.

### 4. Oriental History—

The secular history of India (and the related history of Persia and the Near East) is intended to familiarize the missionary with the great events and some of the great names of the land in which he is to work; but more especially to enable him to interpret the events of today in the light of their antecedent history, and to enable him to contribute to the solution of the problems which immediately confront him.



A VILLAGE TEMPLE

### 5. Comparative Religion—

During the first semester the Science of Religion is studied and the foundations are laid for the further study of Hinduism or Mohammedanism. During the second semester these religions are studied in considerable detail. Specialization is possible in either.

### 6. Missionary Apologetics—

The Christian religion is studied solely in relation to the religions of India and other non-Christian lands. The attempt is made to show the student how to present Christian truth in view of what the people already believe and practice, and how to defend Christianity against their attacks.

### 7. Missionary History—

The history of missions in India from the time of the apostles to the present is adequately reviewed. Since many of India's present problems are really old problems, a knowledge of the past history of the church in his own field is very valuable to the modern Christian worker.

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In the other courses offered, which have a general value to students preparing for any country, the College has tried to follow the guidance of the Board of Missionary Preparation and of the most recent councils on the mission fields. These courses include, among others, Social Science, Primitive Society, Anthropology, Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, Biblical courses along many lines, Economics and Domestic Science. Students while pursuing their studies engage in various kinds of practical mission work in the city of Indianapolis.

Special courses may lead to the degrees of M. A. and B. D.

Graduate students and missionaries of all Christian communions are accepted. Seven different communions, five different societies, and seventeen mission fields have thus far been represented in the student attendance. Fifty graduates have received foreign appointments since 1910.

Next session, first semester, opens September 13; second semester, January 31.

For College Catalogue or other information write to

PRESIDENT CHARLES T. PAUL, or DR. H. C. HURD, REGISTRAR  
*College of Missions*  
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA



MISSION BUNGALOW AT MAHOBIA